

THE SPECTACULAR RECORD OF THE CAPTOR OF GERONIMO. SOLDIERS AND STATESMEN REVIEW THE HERO'S CAREER.



Geronimo, the Apache Chief.

The capture of the bloodthirsty old warrior by Lawton ended the Apache wars in Arizona and New Mexico.

GIANT OF GENERALS LAUGHED AT DEATH.

A Hero in the Civil War, Against Apaches, in Cuba, and in the Philippines.

It was while they were lying in the rice fields and volleying across, preparatory to passing the stream, that General Lawton was shot. All except the officers were behind cover. A staff officer was wounded about the same time, and one other officer and seven men were wounded.

After three hours' shooting the Filipinos were dispersed into the mountains. Colonel Lockett took command when General Lawton fell.

HARDLY anybody who knew Lawton at first credited the dispatch that told of his death. Lawton died like a mountain upturned or a cathedral lying on its side.

He was the giant among American generals. Six feet three in his stockings, stood: his torso was that of a statue of heroic size, and every inch of him was brawn and nerve.

At fifty-six he was stronger, more active and capable of more endurance than an ordinary athlete of half his years.

He rose to be a general from the ranks, and that he was not killed years ago was not his own fault. There is no record of an opportunity to be killed that he neglected.

Back in the civil war, which he entered as a sergeant and came out a colonel, he first gained a name for desperate courage. Every promotion came to him in reward for gallantry in action.

From being a colonel of volunteers, he became at the close of the war a second lieutenant in the regular army, and again he climbed the ladder of service. At first he commanded some of the colored infantry, but he was naturally a horse soldier, and in 1871 he was transferred to the Fourth Cavalry, and he remained a Fourth Cavalryman until just before the Spanish war.

As an Indian fighter no man in the army stood higher. That marvelous physique of his enabled him to keep after marauding redskins day and night, without food, across deserts and over mountains. The Apache's endurance is proverbial, but the Apache never painted war stripes on his cheeks who could endure with this white man from Indiana. The Indians had a lot of fancy names for Lawton. Man-Who-Gets-Up-in-the-Night-to-Fight they called him, because he copied their own trick of attacking just before dawn. Charging Buffalo was the name the White Mountain Apaches gave him, and Mad Bear was a name the Southwest Apaches gave him. He was a temper as colossal as his frame and as bold as a traitor. He was a naturalist, studied the habits of the animals, and took much the same view of them.

The Capture of Geronimo.

His greatest fame in the West was due to his capture of Geronimo, the worst of the Apache devils. This occurred in 1886. Geronimo and his band had been away from the San Carlos reservation a long time on a great raid. Lawton, then a captain, was sent to capture him. The cavalrymen chased the Indians over the deserts and into the mountains. Their horses gave out and they followed on foot. Their rations gave out and they lived on what they could gather as they moved. They actually ran Geronimo down one day one of the old chiefs' braves came into camp with a message. Geronimo wanted to talk and Lawton went alone to him. An Apache is no more trust-

worthy than a mad dog, but Lawton sat down with the treacherous chief in the midst of his warriors and pow-wowed with him to such effect that he presently led him and his party prisoners to General Miles.

Lawton at Santiago. When the Spanish war broke out, Lawton was commissioned a brigadier-general and assigned to a command of a division of the Fifth Army Corps. During the fighting before Santiago he was several times reported killed, and the marvel is that he was not. He never availed himself of cover. His commanding figure was the most conspicuous thing wherever there was hot fighting, and every Spanish sharpshooter within a mile had always a chance at Lawton. When he reconnoitered, he rode preferably in front of the trenches on the firing line. When he had to move about the zone of action, he went straight across, though a detour to the rear would avoid all danger. He simply never thought of the possibility of being hurt by bullets, he had defied them so often.

In January of this year he went to the Philippines.

His Philippine Record. On General Lawton's arrival at Manila he relieved General Anderson in command of the regular troops. He captured Santa Cruz, at the extreme end of the lake near Manila, April 10. This place, which was a Filipino stronghold, fell into the hands of General Lawton's expedition after some sharp fighting in one of the most interesting battles of the war. General Lawton and his staff accompanied the troops, usually leading charges which resulted in the complete rout of the rebels. The General's next hard fight took place in the attack on San Rafael, where the American troops were met with a heavy fire from a large number of rebels who were concealed in the jungle on all sides. Only General Lawton's Indian experience saved the division from great loss. As usual, General Lawton was at the head of the line with his staff, and every man fought for himself.

After the capture of Isidro by General Lawton, President McKinley sent the following dispatch:

To His Excellency, General Lawton and the gallant men of his command my congratulations upon the successful operations during the capture of Isidro, and the capture of the morning of San Isidro.

San Isidro was then the insurgent capital. Early in October General Lawton was engaged in dispersing the insurgents and of them between Bacoor and thus by means of the road between those places. He was successful in clearing the country of the Filipinos, and was several times under fire, especially while riding on the road to Imus. He then pushed onward, and drove the insurgents everywhere before him.

General Lawton and General Young arrived at Bacoor October 10 with a force of about 3,000 men. He next made his headquarters at Cabanatuan and took a most active part in dispersing the insurgent bands in different parts of the country.

About the middle of November the whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young, on account of the rapidity of their movements, became almost as mysterious as that of Aguinaldo. But it was understood that General Lawton was ambitious to capture the Filipino leader, and that he would run him down if possible. It was just such a chase as he made after Geronimo, the Apache. Many of the General's horses were dying, and the soldiers, and even some of the officers, marched ahead naked, their clothes being torn to pieces in getting through the jungle. Hundreds of them were barefooted. Bread was rare, and carabao meat and bananas made up their rations.

The General was at Tayug on December 1, his troops having captured large quantities of insurgent supplies. Later he returned to Manila, and, as already set forth, started December 18 to capture San Mateo, where he was shot and killed.

Lawton in Peace.

Such was Lawton in war. In peace he was a restless giant. He had few amusements and cared nothing about society. He liked to talk to men, but they had to be real in with something to say. The one

For Your Christmas Dinner

Order a supply of good old Evans Ale or Stout.

Lawton's Magnificent Soldierly Qualities Told by Those Who Knew Him Best and Who Therefore Mourn Him Most.

General Miles Recalls How Lawton Caught Geronimo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—General Miles said: "The death of General Lawton is a great loss, not only to the army, but to the whole country. I say this from my knowledge of him as a soldier and from my official and personal relations with the distinguished general. General Lawton had a most distinguished career during the civil war and on the frontier for the last thirty years. He was a man of great knowledge of affairs, of excellent judgment and perfectly fearless. It was this last quality, linked with his kindness of disposition, which made him so dear to all those whom he ever commanded.

"Such a man as Lawton would be of incalculable value to any government and to any army. It was on account of my knowledge of the peculiar fitness for such work that I selected Lawton for one of the commands detailed for the pursuit and capture of Geronimo. Lawton pursued him relentlessly for two months and served with great skill and activity during the whole campaign which resulted in the surrender of Geronimo.

"It is unnecessary to speak to this generation of the splendid record of General Lawton in the recent war with Spain and of his achievements in the Philippines, which are current history."

Gen. King's Tribute to Lawton's Daring in the Face of Danger.

ELWAUKEE, Dec. 19.—General Charles King, who fought with General Lawton in the Philippine campaign, paid him this tribute: "The death of General Lawton is a calamity that I have been in dread of ever since he took command of our division last March. In point of dash, energy and endurance, he was our best. His one fault lay in his utter contempt for danger. We could not prevail upon him to use cover or shelter of any kind. He was perpetually running into every kind of danger, exposing himself to death or capture when there was no need of it.

"He wanted to see everything for himself and would stalk out in front of the lines, the most prominent figure on the field. We loved him, we always have, ever since old cavalry days, when he was the hardest and most daring of all the band of young officers that won distinction under Crook, Miles and Merritt. He was MacKenzie's right bower, and his late work in the Philippines was incomparable. As friend and comrade he was lovable as he was great and heroic as a soldier."

Gen. Corbin Calls Lawton an Ideal Soldier, Without a Flaw.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Adjutant-General Corbin said: "There was no better, braver or truer soldier and gentleman than General Lawton. The report of his death was received by me, and, in fact, by the whole Department, with profound regret and sorrow. It comes with peculiarly depressing effect at this time, when the gallant General was about to add new laurels to his already splendid achievements in the civil war, in the battles around Santiago and in the Philippine rebellion.

"General Lawton was an ideal soldier. His personal relations with his fellow officers were without flaw. He was respected and admired by his men because of his utter boldness in design, his personal bravery and their confidence in his meriting judgment. I venture to say that the death of General Lawton will be as sincerely mourned by officers and men as that of any of the heroes of any war in which the United States has ever been engaged."

Benjamin Harrison Says He Was an Honor to Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Former President Harrison said: "I had the highest appreciation of General Lawton as a soldier and citizen, and his loss will be deeply felt by Indiana. He was heroic, courageous, and we shall miss him. It is distressing news, coming when the trouble in the Philippines is so near an end. It is too bad that he did not live to come home. It is sad to think that such a deplorable loss should fall to Indiana just now. He was an honor to Indiana, and others share my appreciation of his distinguished military services in the Philippines."

Roosevelt Calls Lawton One of Our Most Gallant Generals.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—"I feel most deeply grieved at General Lawton's death. At Santiago as well as in the Philippines, he showed himself to be one of the most gallant soldiers in the American army. I esteemed him greatly and mourn his loss, as all the country must. General Lawton was one of our best Generals.

—Statement by Governor Roosevelt to the Journal correspondent.

General Himsforth Says Lawton Did Not Know Fear.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Brigadier-General F. C. Himsforth said: "Lawton was my personal friend. I knew him for many years, knew him on the plains of the West and in department life in Washington. He was an honorable man and one of the greatest soldiers we have ever had. It may be truly said of him that he was absolutely courageous. I question if he ever experienced the emotion of fear. He has died a soldier's death, and the army has suffered a serious loss."

General Anderson Says Lawton Was Too Brave.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—General T. M. Anderson, commanding the Department of the Lakes, said: "That is sad, sad news. Lawton was a brave soldier and a fine man. Not a better general lives anywhere than he was, and no braver man. That was his greatest weakness—his bravery. He was always at the head of his troops, always exposed to the greatest danger. It must have been thus that he died. He always had a faculty for getting into the hottest fighting."

thing he studied was his profession and the one thing that annoyed him was the dress parade part of that.

Behind the violent, giant exterior there was a spirit of gentleness that only his intimates knew. His family was intensely dear to him and to them he was as tender as a woman.

In short, Lawton was the soldier of the story books, big and fine and fierce, with appalling courage and a single-hearted devotion to arms.

In any age he would have been a soldier, and a great one. If he could have ordered his own death it would have occurred as it did.

Flags at Half Mast in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 19.—The report of the death of Major-General Lawton made a profound impression here, many of the officers now in this military department having served with him. A social function which had been arranged at the Officers' Club for this evening was postponed, and the flags on the Government buildings and the American Club were lowered to half mast.

The Journal printed last week 10,817 employment "Want" Adverts., which is 3,311 more than any other newspaper.



Sharpshooters of Aguinaldo's Army.

General Lawton was the object of sharpshooters' fire. His officers called his attention to this, but he did not heed and a moment later was shot dead.

THE ROMANCE OF THE HERO'S LIFE.

His Wedding to Miss Craig at the Death Bed of Her Sister.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Major-General Lawton married a Kentucky woman and was a frequent visitor to Louisville and the suburban town of Pewee Valley, where his wife's relatives reside. The wedding scene was a sad one. It was at the deathbed of a sister-in-law of the bride and was attended by tears and last good-bys in striking contrast with the usual weddings.

It was nearly eighteen years ago, Captain Lawton, of the Fourth Cavalry, was engaged to marry Miss Mable Craig. The wedding day had been set, but a sister-in-law of Miss Craig was dying. The engaged couple desired to postpone the wedding, but the dying woman urged that they be married before she died. A special train was engaged to take Captain Lawton to Pewee Valley, and the wedding took place in advance of the day set, at the bedside of Mrs. Craig. Tears were in the eyes of all. Alice, the month-old child of the dying woman, was held in the arms of Mr. Morton Craig, a brother of the bride.

Two days later Mrs. Craig died. A sister of Mrs. Lawton is Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, of Louisville, and at the Louisville home and at the family home at Pewee Valley Mrs. Lawton spent much of her time, and there also Major and later General Lawton came up to spend his leaves of absence.

His last visit was just previous to his departure for Manila, being in the interval after his relief by Major-General Wood at Santiago. On that occasion he was given a dinner by the Commercial Club.

Four children were born as a result of the marriage, and with Mrs. Lawton all grew up at Manila. The children are now, mainly, aged twenty-one, and Louise, Mable and Annie, all younger, the latter being still a tot.

Mainly Lawton is a captain of volunteers attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Grant in the Philippines, and is probably the youngest captain in the Volunteers' establishment. The appointment was made by President McKinley as a mark of appreciation to the good work of Lawton at Santiago.

Mrs. Annie Craig, mother of Mrs. Lawton, is still living at Pewee Valley, Ky. While nothing definite has been heard, it is believed the remains will be brought here for interment and that the family will return to Pewee Valley.

HONG KONG JUNTA CAUSED UPRISING.

Washington, Dec. 19.—General Otis cables the War Department as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 19.—Information from Hong Kong and Negros shows that late Negros uprising was work of Hong Kong Junta. Three Junta agents visited Negros in the latter part of November and took 200 Tagalos from Panay and much Junta literature, which they circulated. That insurgent independence would be recognized soon by the United States, and warned Negros to punishment in store, and directed an uprising throughout the island for December 2. The result was gathering of a few hundred of the ignorant masses and robbers and consequent fright of the better element."

General Smith has imposed on the towns concerned a fine to be paid into the general treasury. He reports the guilt of two priests, and says American clergymen are needed; that Negros would be easily controlled if left to itself, but fears Tagalo vengeance when Aguinaldo fully establishes himself by driving the Americans out of Luzon. The most improbable statements are believed by ignorant natives."

A dispatch received at the War Department from General Otis reports the arrival of the transport Hancock and City of Puebla at Manila this morning with the Forty-fourth and a portion of the Forty-third Infantry aboard.

MOURNING AT THE HOME OF LAWTON.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 19.—Grief is general and genuine in this city over the announcement of General Lawton's death, for this was his home.

He was a member of St. S. Bass Post, G. A. R., which had raised nearly \$1,000 for a testimonial sword which was to have been presented to him upon his return from the Philippines.

LAWTON'S PROPHECY OF HIS OWN DEATH.

In a Recent Autobiography He Wrote That the Time Was Near When He Must Go.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 19.—General Henry W. Lawton was a member of St. S. Bass Post, G. A. R., of this city. To obtain an authentic biography, Mr. A. S. Covert, a member of the Post, wrote to General Lawton three months ago, and received a reply, the important portions of which follow:

"My father resided in Fort Wayne, Ind., long before I was born, he having come to Indiana at the time of the building of the Wabash and Erie Canal. I was born, however, on the seventeenth day of March, 1843, at Manhattan, in the State of Ohio. Later my parents resided in Maumee City, Ohio, and it is there my first recollections begin. I attended the primary schools at that place. When I was seven years old my father went to California, and I, with my mother, moved to Lorain County, Ohio. Two years later, my father having returned from California, I went with him to the West, remaining something more than a year in Iowa and about one year in Missouri.

In 1853 my father returned to Fort Wayne and entered the Fort Wayne Methodist Episcopal College as a student. Since that time Fort Wayne has been my home. I remained at college until the breaking out of the war in April, 1861, when I enlisted in a company organized by Captain W. P. Segur, which became part of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers. At the close of my term of service in that regiment I returned to Fort Wayne and immediately re-enlisted with Captain O. D. Taylor, whose company became part of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers.

Studied to Be a Lawyer.

At the close of the war I returned to Fort Wayne as Colonel of that regiment, entered the office of Judge Nindé, and as Taylor to read law. In the Summer of 1866, at the solicitation of Judge Nindé, I left his office to take a law course at Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass. I was a student at that institution when I received an appointment in the regular army, which I accepted. I still remain a resident of Fort Wayne and a citizen of that State and doing freely.

"I have a letter before me from G. W. Roeger, secretary of Harmony Lodge, No. 1, G. O. P. of Fort Wayne, Ind., of February 23, 1899, in which the following occurs:

"I have a book before me in which you signed the constitution of that regiment, under your initiation, and it reads, H. W. Lawton, residence, Fort Wayne, Ind., aged, twenty-one, occupation, soldier, date March 24, 1864. This makes you the oldest living member."

"I am also, as you know, a member of St. S. Bass Post, G. A. R., and I am also a member of Sumner City Lodge, F. and A. M., having joined that fraternity, I believe, the same year that I joined Harmony Lodge, of Odd Fellows, to wit, 1864.

"I have never wavered in my allegiance to the State of Indiana and have never for a moment contemplated a change of residence. A Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the only place where I could legally cast a vote or where I could have voted at any time since I attained my majority.

"I was married to Mary Craig, near Louisville, Ky., in 1861. We have four children, one boy and three girls, all in good health and doing freely.

A Prophecy Fulfilled.

"I think you will find my name in a book giving a history of Allen County. I think this gives you all the information you desire, and answers all your questions. I take great interest in the reunions of our old regiments and keep posted as well as I can concerning my old comrades.

"I have heard of the death of many of them, and feel often that the time is close at hand when I, too, must join the great majority as they go marching along. Sincerely and fraternally yours,

"HENRY W. LAWTON."

LAWTON'S DEATH SHOCKS WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The report of Major-General H. W. Lawton's death, first received here as a newspaper rumor, in the morning, was officially confirmed to-night by a cable from General Otis. Coming as it did after the Philippine insurrection has been practically crushed, the news was a severe shock to official Washington.

Secretary Root informed the President and the Cabinet of the report which was discussed with much sincere sympathy, leaving the White House, Secretary

spoke feelingly of the news, expressing his great sorrow of the event, although it had not yet been confirmed by the official news from General Otis.

Secretary Long, of the Navy, was the next Cabinet officer who came from the White House. His few words reflected the deep and painful impression the report had on the President and the whole Cabinet.

Each of the Cabinet officers in turn had a few words to say indicating in general terms that a great and almost irreparable calamity had befallen the army in the Philippines.

At the War, State and Navy departments the report was received with profound feeling. Immediately on receipt of the news, General Miles went to the office of the Secretary of War. He was accompanied by General Gilmore, of his staff, a close friend of General Lawton. General Miles, however, could get no confirmation of the news.

Adjutant-General Corbin had nothing from the Philippines, and this was the inspiration of the hope that the report might not be true.

After General Miles came, Colonel John F. Weston, Comptroller-General, who fought side by side with General Lawton in the Arizona Indian campaign, and in a few minutes all of the staff officers of the War Department called on the Secretary of War to get, if possible, a denial of the story.

The President and Secretary Root to-night sent cables of condolence to Mrs. Lawton, who is in Manila with her four children, a son and three daughters. Telegrams were also sent to Mrs. Lawton by General Miles, Colonel Weston, General Gilmore and the Adjutant-General.

A Christmas Suggestion

THE PIANOLA

The Pianola is a piano-player by means of which any one can play the piano.

It supplies perfect technique.

The expression is subject to the instantaneous control of the player.

Price \$250.

Daily recitals morning and afternoon. You are cordially invited to attend.

The Aeolian Co.

18 W. 23d St.

WHY

Use a Welsbach Light?

The reliable dealer says it's the best. The unreliable dealer always has something "just as good." Buy it, and he gets the "just as good," and you get a counterfeit.

The Genuine Gives Satisfaction. In Sealed Box Bearing ALL DEALERS Beware of Counterfeit. Mark and cheap imitation brass parts.

INTERNATIONAL "LABORI" NEW CREATION

ARMOUR'S PATENT

SAFE COVER "COLA"